AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 24, 2006 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 14, 2005

SENATE BILL

No. 109

Introduced by Senator Ortiz

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Jerome Horton)

January 20, 2005

An act to amend Sections 39153, 42400.4, and 42400.7 42400.4 and 42400.7 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 39150) of Part 1 of Division 26 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 109, as amended, Ortiz. Air pollution: minor violations: stationary sources: prosecution of violations.

(1) Existing law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board. Existing law subjects any person that violates any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or a district pertaining to emissions of air contaminants or toxic air contaminants to fines, imprisonment, and civil penalties. Existing law, until January 1, 2006, requires the state board and each district to adopt a regulation or a rule that classifies certain violations as minor. Existing law provides that the recovery of a civil penalty for an air quality violation precludes criminal prosecution. Existing law also provides that the filing of a criminal complaint requires the dismissal of any civil action for the same offense, but exempts from that requirement any portion of a civil action requesting injunctive relief.

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The bill would, until January 1, 2012, require the state board and each district to adopt a regulation or rule classifying certain violations as minor, and would require a representative of these agencies, who, in the course of conducting an inspection, detects a minor violation, to issue a notice to comply, as specified. The bill would prescribe related requirements and procedures.

Because the bill would make a false statement of compliance submitted under those procedures a crime pursuant to specified provisions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would also impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new requirements upon the districts.

This bill would extend that minor violation classification requirement until January 1, 2012. The bill would allow a criminal prosecution for any of certain offenses, despite the recovery of civil penalties for the same offenses, as specified, and would allow a civil action for any of certain offenses to proceed, despite the filing of a criminal complaint for the same offenses. To the extent that this bill would increase the number of criminal or civil cases that would be prosecuted, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 39153 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 3 39153. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January
- 4 1, 2012, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted
- 5 statute, that is enacted on or before January 1, 2012, deletes or
- 6 extends that date.

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SECTION 1. Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 39150) is added to Part 1 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Chapter 3. Minor Violations

- 39150. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of this chapter is to establish an enforcement policy for violations of this division that the enforcement agency finds are minor when the danger they pose to, or the potential that they have for endangering, human health, safety, or welfare or the environment are taken into account.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to provide a more resource-efficient enforcement mechanism, faster compliance times, and the creation of a productive and cooperative working relationship between the state board, the districts, and the regulated community while maintaining protection of human health and safety and the environment.
- (c) The state board and each district shall, for their respective jurisdictions, implement this chapter by adopting a regulation or a rule that classifies the types of violations of this division, or of the regulations, rules, standards, orders, permit conditions, or other requirements adopted pursuant to this division, that the state board or the district finds are minor violations in accordance with subdivision (d).
- (d) In classifying the types of violations that are minor violations, the state board or the district shall consider all of the following factors:
 - (1) The magnitude of the violation.
 - (2) The scope of the violation.
 - (3) The severity of the violation.
- (4) The degree to which a violation puts human health, safety, or welfare or the environment into jeopardy.
- (5) The degree to which a violation could contribute to the failure to accomplish an important goal or program objective as established by this division.
- (6) The degree to which a violation may make it difficult to determine if the violator is in compliance with other requirements of this division.

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 (e) For purposes of this chapter, a minor violation of this division shall not include any of the following:

- (1) Any knowing, willful, or intentional violation of this division.
- (2) Any violation of this division that enables the violator to benefit economically from noncompliance, either by realizing reduced costs or by gaining a competitive advantage.
- (3) Any violation that is a chronic violation or that is committed by a recalcitrant violator.
- (f) In determining whether a violation is chronic or a violator is recalcitrant, for purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (e), the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer shall consider whether there is evidence indicating that the violator has engaged in a pattern of neglect or disregard with respect to the requirements of this division or the requirements adopted pursuant to this division.
- 39151. For purposes of this chapter, "notice to comply" means a written method of alleging a minor violation that is in compliance with all of the following requirements:
- (a) The notice to comply is written in the course of conducting an inspection by an authorized representative of the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer. If testing is required by the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer to determine compliance, and the testing cannot be conducted during the course of the inspection, the representative of the state board or the district or an authorized or designated officer shall have a reasonable period of time to conduct the required testing. If, after the test results are available, the representative of the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer determines that the issuance of a notice to comply is warranted, the representative or officer shall immediately notify the facility owner or operator in writing.
- (b) A copy of the notice to comply is presented to a person who is an owner, operator, employee, or representative of the facility being inspected at the time that the notice to comply is written. If offsite testing is required pursuant to subdivision (a), a copy of the notice to comply may be mailed to the owner or operator of the facility.
- (c) The notice to comply clearly states the nature of the alleged minor violation, a means by which compliance with the

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requirement cited by the state board's or district's representative or an authorized or designated officer may be achieved, and a time limit in which to comply, which shall not exceed 30 days.

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- (d) The notice to comply shall contain the information specified in subdivision (h) of Section 39152 with regard to the possible reinspection of the facility.
- 39152. (a) An authorized representative of the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer, who, in the course of conducting an inspection, detects a minor violation shall issue a notice to comply before leaving the site at which the minor violation is alleged to have occurred if the authorized representative finds that a notice to comply is warranted.
- (b) A person who receives a notice to comply pursuant to subdivision (a) shall have the period specified in the notice to comply from the date of receipt of the notice to comply in which to achieve compliance with the requirement cited on the notice to comply. Within five working days of achieving compliance, the person who received the notice to comply shall sign the notice to comply and return it to the state board's or district's representative or an authorized or designated officer, stating that the person has complied with the notice to comply. A false statement that compliance has been achieved is a violation of this division pursuant to Section 42400.2 or 42402.2.
- (c) A single notice to comply shall be issued for all minor violations cited during the same inspection and the notice to comply shall separately list each cited minor violation and the manner in which each minor violation may be brought into compliance.
- (d) A notice to comply shall not be issued for any minor violation that is corrected immediately in the presence of the inspector. Immediate compliance in that manner may be noted in the inspection report, but the person shall not be subject to any further action by the state board's or district's representative or an authorized or designated officer.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (g), a notice to comply shall be the only means by which the state board's or district's representative or an authorized or designated officer shall cite a minor violation. The state board's or district's representative or an authorized or designated officer shall not take any other enforcement action specified in this division to

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enforce the minor violation against a person who has received a notice to comply if the person is in compliance with this section.

- (f) If a person who receives a notice to comply pursuant to subdivision (a) disagrees with one or more of the alleged violations cited in the notice to comply, the person shall give written notice of appeal to the state board or district, which shall develop a process for reviewing and determining the disposition of the appeal.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a person fails to comply with a notice to comply within the prescribed period, or if the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer determines that the circumstances surrounding a particular minor violation warrant immediate enforcement to prevent harm to the public health or safety or to the environment, the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer may take any needed enforcement action authorized by this division.
- (h) A notice to comply issued to a person pursuant to this section shall contain a statement that the inspected facility may be subject to reinspection at any time. Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the reinspection of a facility to ensure compliance or to ensure that minor violations cited in a notice to comply have been corrected.
- (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer, on a case-by-case basis, from requiring a person subject to a notice to comply to submit reasonable and necessary documentation to support a claim of compliance by the person.
- (j) Nothing in this section restricts the power of a city attorney, district attorney, county counsel, or the Attorney General to bring, in the name of the people of California, any criminal proceeding otherwise authorized by law. Furthermore, nothing in this section prevents the state board or district, or any representative of the state board or district, from cooperating with, or participating in, such a proceeding.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the state board or district or an authorized or designated officer determines that the circumstances surrounding a particular minor violation are such that the assessment of a civil penalty pursuant to this division is warranted or required by federal law,

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in addition to issuance of a notice to comply, the state board or
district or an authorized or designated officer shall assess a civil
penalty in accordance with this division, if the state board or
district or an authorized or designated officer makes written
findings that set forth the basis for the determination of the state
board or district.

39153. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2012, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted on or before January 1, 2012, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2 Section 42400.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

42400.4. (a) In any district where a Title V permit program has been fully approved by the federal Environmental Protection Agency, any person who knowingly violates any federally enforceable permit condition or any fee or filing requirement applicable to a Title V source is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

- (b) In any district in which a Title V permit program has been fully approved by the federal Environmental Protection Agency, any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any form or in any notice or report required of a Title V source of a federally enforceable permit requirement, or who knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required of a Title V source, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (c) Each day during any portion of which a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) occurs is a separate offense.
- (d) This section shall not become operative in a district until the federal Environmental Protection Agency fully approves that district's Title V permit program.
- (e) This section applies only to violations described in subdivisions (a) and (b) that are not otherwise subject to a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more pursuant to Section 42400.1, 42400.2, or 42400.3.
- 37 SEC. 3. Section 42400.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 39 42400.7. (a) The recovery of civil penalties pursuant to 40 Section 39674, 42401, 42402, 42402.1, 42402.2, 42402.3, or

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42402.4 precludes prosecution under Section 42400, 42400.1, 2 42400.2, subdivision (a) of Section 42400.3, subdivision (a) or 3 (b) of Section 42400.3.5, or Section 42400.4 for the same 4 offense. When a district refers a violation to a prosecuting agency, the filing of a criminal complaint seeking penalties 5 pursuant to Section 42400, 42400.1, 42400.2, subdivision (a) of 6 7 Section 42400.3, subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 42400.3.5, or Section 42400.4 is grounds requiring the dismissal of any civil 9 action brought pursuant to this article for the same offense.

(b) The prohibition of criminal and civil penalties for the same offense in subdivision (a) shall not apply to violations of subdivision (b) of Section 42400.3.5 where the prosecutor proves, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant knowingly, and with intent to deceive, made any false material statement, representation, or certification in any form or in any notice or report required by a rule or regulation adopted or a permit issued for the control of toxic air contaminants pursuant to Part 1 (commencing with Section 39000) to Part 4 (commencing with Section 41500), inclusive, and for which delegation or approval of implementation and enforcement authority has been obtained pursuant to subdivision (l) of Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7412(1)), or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, or where the prosecutor proves, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant knowingly, and with intent to deceive, rendered inaccurate any monitoring device required by that toxic air contaminant rule, regulation, or permit.

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(c) If the pending civil action described in subdivision (a) includes a request for injunctive relief, that portion of the civil action shall not be dismissed upon the filing of a criminal complaint for the same offense.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a

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- 1 crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the 2 California Constitution.
- 3 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines
- 4 that this act contains other costs mandated by the state,
- 5 reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those
- 6 costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section
- 7 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.